

## PAYS TRIBUTE TO GREAT CHIEFTAIN

Dr. Young Delivers Eloquent Sermon Referring to Life and Work of R. E. Lee.

### VETERANS ATTEND SERVICE

Church Filled With Congregation That Included Many Gray-Coated Warriors.

The annual sermon before Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, was heard last night by an audience that taxed the seating capacity of Centenary Methodist Church. The center aisle was more than half filled with gray-headed and gray-coated veterans, whose earnest attention to the sermon and deep voices in the hymns made the service an unusually impressive one.

The music, always a feature at Centenary, was conducted by a large chorus choir, and the skilful handling of the organ by Mr. Shepherd Webb added greatly to the program. The soprano solo, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death, and I Will Give Thee a Crown of Life," from the oratorio "Elijah," was effectively rendered. The hymns were sung by the great congregation, standing, the first being what is becoming known as General Lee's favorite, "How Firm a Foundation." The last hymn, "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," is also a memorial hymn, and both of these will be used in the Lee centennial services on January 19th.

**Sermon by Dr. Young.**  
The sermon was delivered by the pastor of Centenary, Rev. W. J. Young, D. D., who was assisted in conducting the services by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D. The text was from the second verse of the thirty-second chapter of Isaiah: "And a man shall be as an hiding-place from wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

Dr. Young said in part:  
"These words, while referring to the Messiah Jesus, were primarily meant to describe a coming glorious manhood, which should have in it a sheltering and protective power for the weak. The double reference is easy to understand, when we remember that all true men are in the divine image, and ought in a measure to be a revelation of God, and to be able to say, 'He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father.' The life of R. E. Lee was in a peculiar sense a benediction and a shelter from evil to the South in his day, and now in yet another measure, extending ever beyond the South to other parts of our nation and to the world."

"He was as the shadow of a great rock against final disaster. Nowhere does he shine with greater glory than he does against the dark background of opposition. No one can tell how much his life at this time meant, in keeping the South from utter despair, how still the lesson comes to us in hours of material loss, that not the outward, but the inner, man is of lasting value, and that, once the veil of material gain is withdrawn, before the true man may be seen. He was a defense against neglect of duty. Everywhere this was his watchword, and when he resigned his commission in the United States Army, and gave himself to his State, it was in this same spirit, while after the war, in humble ways, he continued his conscientious tread in the same path. We need to learn the same lesson, not going in the way of ease and outward appearance, and success, but listening to the voice of conscience and of God."

### Record of Service.

"Nobly, too, did he shield our manhood from selfishness and ignominious ease. All he did was from the standpoint of service, not to fill a place or to make a living, and laboring after the war closed, when so gladly would the people of the South have cared for him. So his record is a spur to serve our day and generation, to find our daily task a means of service, and to determine that to the end we shall in some way do the work assigned us, for the people's good and for the glory of God. He was a guard, too, against unbrotherliness. He always spoke of the enemy with respect. He had no hate, no spite, no malice in his heart. Large, noble men are the bond of union among men, in the church and in the state. It is the small, narrow men who cannot see over the walls of their villages and their churches, who create the divisions in the world's thought and life. He was as the shadow of a great rock from the material gain of the day, and still is. He refused offers of positions which would have been mere opportunities for gain by the use of his great name. The day is filled with the mad rush for gold. 'The Millionaire' is the goal of all our life. We need as never before the leadership of men who have nothing to offer the world but ideals and visions and dreams, whose cry is the cry of the old prophet, 'Come ye, buy wine and milk without money and without price.' He was and is a protective power against impiety and unbelief. He always found time to pray in home and school and tent. He always, even in the darkest hours, expressed faith in an overruling Providence. The lessons which come to us are plain, to find time in our busy life for fellowship with the Unseen, and to retain our confidence in God in days of greatest strain upon our faith."

### Missionary Sunday.

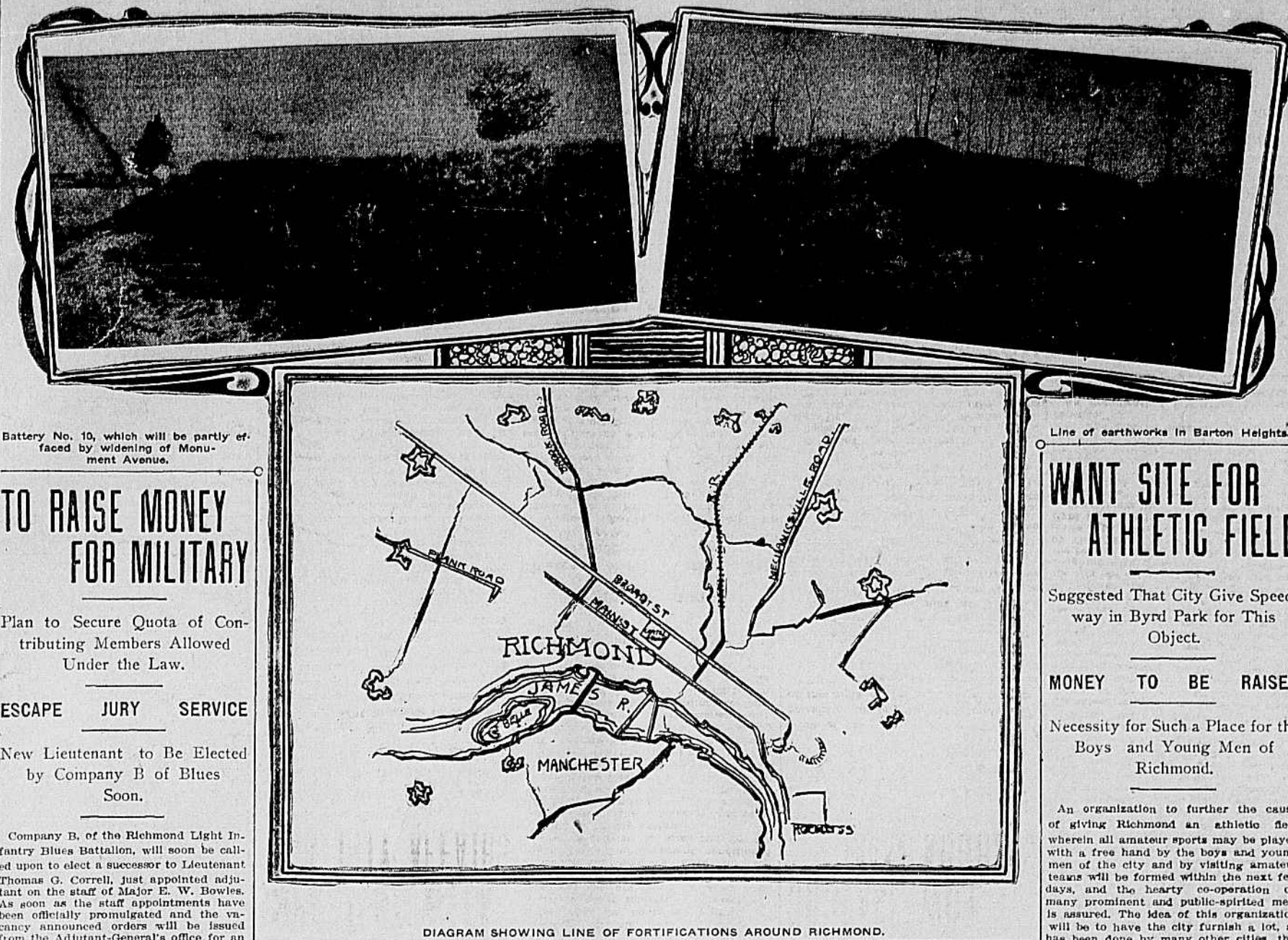
Next Sunday will be observed as missionary Sunday by the Episcopalians of Richmond, and the various churches will unite in a series of simultaneous services in the afternoon. The full schedule will be announced later.

### FOOD OF ACTRESS.

Knew How to Get Well.  
A young lady well known to the theatre-goers of the land, gave an interesting experience. Writing from Chicago, she says:

"In December, 1902, I was laid up with a tick spell. At the expiration I was very weak, nervous and extremely delicate, so much so that when I attempted to resume rehearsals such a faintness seized me that I was compelled to stop. 'My strength returned very slowly, and I spent my time in lying down and worrying, till my mother persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts food for my breakfast. I confess I had but little hope that it would do me any good, but made up my mind to give it a good fair trial. 'I am now so glad that I did. It quickly brought back my lost strength, made my nerves strong and healthy again, and gave me increased health and weight. I always carry it with me now, as I find that some hotels do not keep it. Grape-Nuts food has emphatically demonstrated itself a blessing for health, strength, brain and nerves. In my case.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. 'There's a reason.'"

## SOME WAR-TIME RELICS AROUND RICHMOND.



Battery No. 10, which will be partly faced by widening of Monument Avenue.

## TO RAISE MONEY FOR MILITARY

Plan to Secure Quota of Contributing Members Allowed Under the Law.

### ESCAPE JURY SERVICE

#### New Lieutenant to Be Elected by Company B of Blues Soon.

Company B, of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, will soon be called upon to elect a successor to Lieutenant Thomas G. Correll, just appointed adjutant on the staff of Major E. W. Bowles. As soon as the staff appointments have been officially promulgated, the vacancy announced orders will be issued from the Adjutant-General's office for an election to fill the vacancy. It may be a week or ten days yet before the election, and it is improbable that orders therefor will be received before the regular meeting and drill on Wednesday night.

Among those mentioned for the commission are Sergeant Emmett Gates and Sergeant Paul Shaffer. Both are efficient and popular officers, and in the judgment of their friends would make a creditable lieutenant. It is not known that either is a candidate in the sense of seeking the office, but their friends will urge them.

The members of the eight military companies are beginning to become interested in the project of securing the quota of contributing members to which the statute law of Virginia entitles them. Under the law each infantry company is entitled to thirty contributing members, and an artillery company to forty such members. A contributing member is granted immunity from jury service on payment of \$25 per year. This, if each of the seven infantry companies had its full quota of such members it would receive \$750 per year therefrom, a sum sufficient to add much to the comfort and pleasure of the men and the enjoyment and interest of the service. The Howitzers are entitled to forty such members, and would receive \$1,000 per year. There are many citizens who when called upon for jury service in periods of business pressure would willingly give \$25 to be assured of immunity. While it may not be generally known, any business man to whom jury service is irksome and whose business is interfered with at important times may protect himself against such unwelcome calls. There, too, any man is liable to be called upon to serve on juries in murder cases, a service to which many men are reluctant. All such men may, by paying \$25 a year or a trifle over \$25 per month, be safe from any further such service, and at the same time will aid materially in supporting the militia which renders such valuable service in times of stress and danger, and in the maintenance of the law against mobs.

A systematic solicitation by representatives of the several companies will, it is believed, result in securing many such members and guaranteeing them against jury duty.

"We desire also the interest and moral support which such men would give as volunteer organizations," said a veteran officer in discussing the subject. "If we can get them to visit the armory occasionally and see what is being done there, we believe that the efficiency of the militia will be greatly enhanced thereby, and the interest of the men more than doubled. There are many prominent men in this city who were formerly officers in the local companies, and who might very effectively testify their interest in this way."

Company F, of the Seventeenth Regiment, will have an unusually attractive entertainment at the armory on Tuesday night. Songs, instrumental music, talks and a pleasing program generally will be rendered. The members of the company and its friends at the military generally are cordially invited.

## CONSIDERING PLANS FOR RICHMOND AT JAMESTOWN

Manufacturers Generally Opposed to Idea of Richmond Building for Exhibits—Representatives of Chamber Pay Visit to Site.

The manufacturers of this city who contemplate making exhibits in the proposed Virginia Manufacturers' building at the Jamestown Exposition are generally opposed to the idea of a Richmond building for such exhibits. The opinion expressed by more than one at recent meetings to consider this matter was that unless an attractive and commodious building was provided it would be better to have their exhibits grouped with similar lines in the classified exhibition buildings.

As announced in a special telegram from Norfolk to The Times-Dispatch yesterday, Secretary Dunlop, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Hunsdon Cary, a member of that body, visited the exposition site Saturday, and inspected it, and received assurances that space could be had for a Richmond building, if desired. While the two gentlemen named had no power to determine the question, it is understood that it is not contemplated in any event to undertake a Richmond exhibit, but merely to provide a building as headquarters for Richmond and for Richmond information, and, incidentally, for advertisement of the city. Whether such a building shall be erected or not will depend upon the chamber.

## THINGS RICHMOND WILL BE DOING THIS WEEK.

### MONDAY—

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Fair Association at Murphy's at 8 P. M.

Dance of Monday German at Masonic Temple.

Annual meeting of the board of managers of Sheltering Arms Free Hospital.

Council committee to consider proposed amendment to Umlauf ordinance, 5 P. M.

Y. M. C. A. banquet at Murphy's and other Y. M. C. A. meetings.

Foreign missionary rally at Seventh Street Christian Church, morning and afternoon.

Three days' engagement of "The Shepherd King" begins at Academy of Music.

Week's engagement of "The Ninety and Nine" begins at Bijou Theatre.

### TUESDAY—

Board of Aldermen to hold important session, 8 P. M.

Quarterly meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

Called meeting of central committee of Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Annual meeting of Baptist Council at First Baptist Church at night.

Important meeting of Ladies' Auxiliary of Masonic Home at 11 A. M.

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, secretary of Playgrounds Association of America, speaks in Y. M. C. A. Hall at night.

Mrs. Swanson's talk at Executive Mansion from 4 to 7 P. M.

Annual reception Valentine Mothers' Club at 8:30 P. M.

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### THURSDAY—

Lecture by Dr. W. R. Crockett, under auspices of Woman's Club, Richmond Typothetae celebrate

anniversary of birth of Benjamin Franklin at night.

Council committee to consider revised plans for Auditorium, 5 P. M.

Dr. F. C. Woodward, of Richmond College, speaks at West End School at 4 P. M.

Three days' engagement of "The Lion and the Mouse" begins at Academy of Music.

Opening exercises at new schoolhouse in Barton Heights at 8 P. M.

Races at Skating Rink at night.

Celebration of centenary of birth of General Robert E. Lee, with services at St. Paul's at noon, military parade in afternoon, and meeting at Lee Camp Hall at night.

Dr. Thomas Nelson Page speaks before Men's Club of Second Baptist Church at night.

Deep Run Hunt Club meet and reception.

## IMPORTANT WEEK IN CITY AFFAIRS

Board of Aldermen Will Take Up Number of Interesting Matters on Tuesday Night.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday night is going to be a busy and important one. Many matters of a fiscal nature of great and far-reaching import to the city will be considered and passed upon. The body will certainly concur in the action of the Common Council in the matter of issuing \$150,000 of bonds for the payment of the obligations assumed in annexation and the improvement of the incorporated territory.

The ordinance extending the ward lines will be passed also, and the new portion of the county will be thus subjected immediately to the city tax rate of \$1.40 per hundred dollars. It is a foregone conclusion that the Mayor will sign the ordinance, and the bonds will then be issued as soon as practicable. There is considerable talk of a popular bond issue, many well known citizens favoring such a plan.

The matter of appropriating \$10,000 for prosecuting the electrolysis proceeding in the courts and the inquiry as to the most effective preventive of such injury

in future will also come up, and it is certain that the Board will concur. Various other matters of interest will come up for action. It is likely that another effort will be made to pass the ordinance appropriating \$5,000 for the erection of a Poe monument, conditioned on the raising of the same sum by the proponents of the project.

In the event the Ordinance Committee reports the amendment to the early closing law a spirited struggle is likely to be precipitated on this issue. A quiet but formidable movement has been in progress to delay the operation of the law until December 1st. This, in the opinion of friends of the measure, is a stealthy scheme to kill the entire ordinance.

The meeting of the Ordinance Committee at 5 P. M. today is likely to provoke a fight over the Umlauf law. Mr. Umlauf is a host in himself, and when his allies become once aroused, as they are, there will probably be an exceedingly lively time.

### NEGRO ARRESTED.

Charged With Stealing Two Trunks and a Valise.

On the charge of having stolen a lot of baggage, Charles Cotton (colored) was arrested at 5 P. M. today by police at the Main Street Station, just as he had alighted from a Seaboard Air Line train from North Carolina.

Word was sent here asking the police to be on the lookout for the man, and saying that he would be coming in today. Cotton is charged with stealing two trunks, a valise and some clothes from a man named Washington at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. The arrest was made by Captain Alex Tomlinson and Sergeant Detectives Wren and Bailey.

The man will be held here for the North Carolina authorities.

### NEGROES PLANNING TO MAKE EXHIBIT

The colored people here are making elaborate arrangements for the reception of the Negro Business League, of New York.

Moore's visit is of some significance, as all the representative colored business folk here have been called to assemble in a great mass-meeting at the Richmond Beneficial Insurance Company's hall on that occasion. Moore is closely associated with the movement of the Richmond colored business enterprise at the Jamestown Exposition. W. B. Denny, the local secretary of the league, said last night that while the meeting will be mostly of a local character, yet it will certainly have a national affect, and will be of the greatest importance to every negro enterprise in the State.

### Circle Meeting.

Circle No. 5, of the Women's Building Fund Association of the Second Baptist Church, will hold an important meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Dr. G. F. Bagby, No. 216 East Franklin Street. It is desired that every member shall be present.

## DR. PAGE WILL MAKE ADDRESS

Interesting Feature of Lee Celebration at Second Baptist Church on Saturday.

One of the unique features of the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Lee in this city on Saturday will be at the Second Baptist Church, Adams and Franklin Streets, under the auspices of the Men's Club of that church.

The entertainment will be in the parlors of the church, beginning at 7 o'clock in the evening and lasting an hour or more. Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, the famous Virginia author, will make an address on the great soldier and general. Mr. Edward V. Valentine, the noted sculptor, will relate personal reminiscences of General Lee, and Mrs. Kate Bosher will read a poem. There will be musical features, and Miss Maude Starke will be the soloist.

Following these exercises there will be a reception by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, at which Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., and other guests will be presented.

## HORSEBACK TOURIST HURT, BUT COMING TO RICHMOND

William K. Macbeth Riding Through Every Capital City in the United States—Now Ill in Small Virginia Town.

A letter has been received in Richmond from Gainsville, Va., stating that Mr. William K. Macbeth, who is visiting on horseback all the State capitals in the United States, is sick at that place, his illness resulting from a fall received while riding on the streets in Washington.

Nevertheless the horse tourist expects to continue his long journey, and will arrive in Richmond about the fifteenth of this month. While riding through Washington, Mr. Macbeth's horse slipped and fell upon him. The rider arose, carefully brushed the dirt from his clothes, and jumping again to his seat, continued his journey. He started for Richmond, but the injury caused by the fall began to tell on him, and at Gainsville he was forced to give up. There he is laid up, but his condition is improving, and he expects soon to be in Richmond. What further route he will take is not known, nor is it known how many of the forty-six State capitals he has visited.

### YOUNG LADY DIES.

Expired Suddenly While Mother Is Critically Ill.

Miss Lila Hargrove, No. 807 South Laurel Street, died suddenly Saturday night of heart failure. Miss Hargrove had been complaining a little during the day, but nothing was thought to be seriously the matter. While seated in a chair Saturday night she suddenly fell back and expired. Her death is very sad, as her mother is critically ill, and this, no doubt, bore a fatal effect on the daughter. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Pine Street Baptist Church. Interment will be in Oakwood.

## EFFACE BATTERY TO WIDEN AVENUE

Wartime Relic Will Be Cut Through to Make Way for New Street.

### SAME IN GOOD CONDITION

Diagram of Notable Line of Fortifications That Guarded Confederate Capital.

The widening of Franklin Street on Monument Avenue, westward from Allison Street, to a width of 140 feet from that point to the Boulevard, has necessitated the cutting through of a portion of Battery No. 10 of the old war-time fortification of Richmond, when it was the beleaguered capital of the Confederacy.

The matter of preserving these old fortifications has been urged from time to time by various persons, but no definite action in this direction has yet been taken. There are others of the series of forts which surrounded the city that have not yet disappeared before the growth of the city, and it is not yet too late to preserve them in something like their original form. Accompanying the picture of the old defenses now being leveled for rubber-tired vehicles and whizzing automobiles, is a diagram of the defenses of the city, showing what formidable obstacles stood in the pathway of the Army of the Potomac. This diagram is made from a map drawn in 1867 by Underling, the army officers for the use of the Federal government, and the specific copy of the map is in the possession of City Engineer Cutshaw in his office. Through his courtesy a diagram was made from it.

### Strongly Defended.

As will be seen from the diagram of the plan of fortifications Richmond was strongly defended. The plan of fortification was made under the direction of General W. H. Stevens, C. S. A., one of the eminent engineers of the Confederacy, and his work has been commended by experts as one of the most brilliant pieces of military engineering on this continent. The Federal map is merely a delineation of the work of General Stevens.

This city was defended from invaders by three lines of defenses or fortifications. The inner line consisted of a series of forts or batteries, as they were known, seventeen in number, and encircling the city. The middle line was merely a line of earthworks, extended to and from the city, and the outer line was an irregular line, consisting of separated earthworks, as distinguished from continuous ones, and beginning at a point on the river and extending to the Westhampton Turnpike, the western approaches to the city. From a point near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, north of the city, and near the Mechanicsville Turnpike, a double line of fortifications was maintained, and thence extended to the city, and from there to the New Nine Mile Road. From a point beyond New Bridge Church there were heavy fortifications extending across the Nine Mile Road, the York River Railroad, the Westhampton Turnpike, the City Road, the Darbytown Road, the Newmarket Road and Osborne's Turnpike. There were other earthworks east of Gaines's Mill and New Cold Harbor.

The line of forts, or inner line, was the most formidable of the three. Beginning west of the city, on the river, was Battery No. 12, and about six hundred yards to the north was Battery No. 11, and in an excellent state of preservation. The next of these forts was at a point on the Lakeside car line, now known as Battery Six, at a point on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, north of the city, and near the Mechanicsville Turnpike. No. 5 was located on the Westhampton Turnpike, further to the eastward or northward. No. 4 was on a hill overlooking Gillie's Creek, and No. 3 was just north of Roanoke, N. C. No. 2 was located on the Westhampton Turnpike, between Nos. 3 and 4. No. 13 was on the Chesterfield side of the river, overlooking and commanding the city, where many Federal prisoners were taken. The work from further westward, on the Chesterfield side of the river, while Nos. 15, 16 and 17 encircled Manchester, thus making almost a continuous line of forts around the two cities and extending them from the city in that direction, such caliber and range as to withstand any attack until the troops stationed in the city and the Home Guard could man the defenses in the interior. The city was thus surrounded by a line of breastworks, which surrounded the city in the nature of an outpost or picket post, but with sufficient force to repel any slight attack.

### Sheridan Repelled.

It was at a point on the Brook Turnpike, just beyond Laburnum, that Sheridan was repelled in his effort to drive on the city. It was in the effort to drive on the city that General J. E. B. Stuart was killed at Yellow Tavern. At the time of Sheridan's advance President Davis himself went out on the Brook Road with many citizen soldiers, and there remained for five hours, anticipating further advance of the Federals.

The Kilpatrick-Dahlgren raid was even more dangerously near being successful. Colonel Dahlgren, with a small force, reached a point on the Westhampton Turnpike near Battery 11, while General Kilpatrick, with a larger force, approached from the northward by the Brook Road. Kilpatrick was to fire rockets as a signal to Dahlgren to join him. He succeeded in penetrating the outer line, but became engaged near the intermediate line with the Confederate forces, and was driven back before giving Dahlgren his signal. Kilpatrick retired to the northward, the direction whence he came, and Dahlgren, hearing the firing, sought to form a junction with Kilpatrick, but ere he reached the point nearest the city attained by his superior officer, Kilpatrick had been repelled and had retreated. Thereupon Dahlgren sought safety in flight, his force being too insignificant to equal one which had repulsed Kilpatrick's larger force, and, instead of penetrating in the same direction taken by Kilpatrick, he turned to the eastward and encircling the northeastern portion of the city at some distance, was driven back and toward the Confederates into New Kent county, where he was killed.